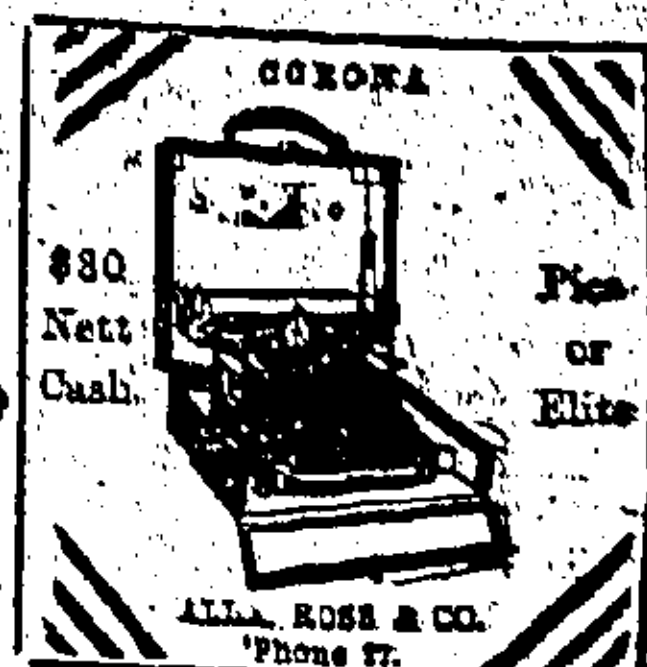


MUMEYA
Japanese Photographers
All kinds of Photographs
Work done in latest styles
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Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 84, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 254.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845



No 17,277

號二月十年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1919

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE THE SHARERS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
£23,970,387
I—Authorized Capital 25,000,000
Subscribed Capital 24,500,000
Paid-up Capital 22,497,500
II—Fire Funds 3,837,847
III—Life & Annuity Funds 17,637,580
Sinking Fund Account 128,230
£33,970,387
Revenue Fire Branch 22,381,456
Life and Annuity 2,141,593
Revenue Marine Department 237,239
Other Receipts 478,941
£25,239,233

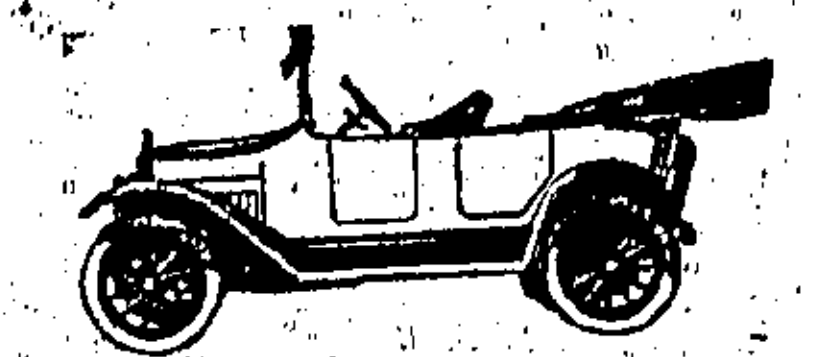
The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.0 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.0 a.m. to 11.0 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.0 a.m. to 12.0 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.0 p.m. to 1.0 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.0 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.0 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.0 a.m. to 12 noon Every 15 minutes.
12 noon to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS.
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time fixed in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order representing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.
Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road
Central.

YANG YUK Dentist, successor of
the late **SIEN TING**,
14, DAQUAN LANE.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

JUST ARRIVED.

Special Consignment
of

WATTLE BLOSSOM HONEY.

Superior in quality and flavour to any other honey in the market.

Expressly prepared for table use.

Sold only in 1 lb. bottles at 75 cents each.

BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TEL. 18.

BLUE BIRD
CONFECTIONERS
& CATERERS
ICE CREAM
PARLOUR.



HOT and COLD DRINKS.
ALSO
DEALERS IN
Ginballs and Orange Blossom
American Chocolates.
Assorted Fancy Cakes.
Address:
Old Post Office Building,
Queen's Road & Pedder Street.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
106 HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management.
Nice and quiet spot only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.
Lancaster Street Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON" MRS. F. E. CAMERON

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCK & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:
—TELEPHONE 120—
—TAIKOO DOCK—
—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE—
—TELEPHONE 212—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

JUST ARRIVED

LATEST ENGLISH and AMERICAN BOOTS & SHOES

IN
BROWN and BLACK
FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Also New Shipment of

Trunks and Suit Cases.

PRICES MODERATE.

YEE SANG FAT CO.,

Tel. 1355.

34, Queen's Road Central.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$13 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR. TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

SEVERE FIGHTING IN FLANDERS

BELGIANS TAKE DIXMUDE.

KING ALBERT'S TROOPS
PUNISH SACKERS
OF DINANT.

London, Sept. 30.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing on Monday morning, says:—
The Belgians and our Second Army are splendidly progressing in Flanders, where the situation has become fraught with intensely dramatic possibilities.

The Germans received some reinforcements in the shape of two tired divisions withdrawn from the Somme fighting on the 25th. Consequently, resistance has stiffened somewhat, but nowhere is it sufficiently formidable to arrest our general advance.

The Belgians got into Dixmude by a smart flanking movement and swiftly went through the town, despite street fighting. A large party of the enemy held out obstinately in Hotel-de-Ville, but eventually all were killed or captured.

King Albert's troops are fighting with the valour born of their many tragic wrongs. The Germans opposite them are having a very bad time. One German regiment, the 100th Infantry, which had participated in the sacking of Dinant in the early days of the war, was identified, and the Belgians hailed with glee the chance of paying off some of the score.

An entire battery of 150 howitzers was captured in Houthulst forest.

THE KING'S MESSAGE.

London, Sept. 30.

The Press Bureau states:—
The King has sent a message to the King of the Belgians as follows: "I congratulate you on your victory, by the combined action of your brave troops and my Second Army, under your supreme command, whereby the enemy has been expelled from positions in Belgian territory, sacred to the memory of so many heroic lives."

THE BRITISH FRONT.

IMPORTANT PROGRESS ON
CAMBRAI-ST. QUENTIN FRONT.
SUCCESSFUL ENTERPRISES.

London, Sept. 30.
11.30 p.m.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
Despite the weather and strong resistance, we made important progress on the St. Quentin-Cambrai battle-front.

The First Division south of Bellenegise resumed the attack in the morning and gained high ground about Thoregny, and captured the village and the east end of the Canal tunnel at Le Tronquay, taking many prisoners. Here joined the 82nd Division, who during the night carried the tunnel defences on the eastern side and captured Le Tronquay.

Continuing their advance to-day, the 82nd Division progressed on the high ground north-east of Le Tronquay, and east of Nauroy.

On the English left, the Australians attacked northwards along the spur from Nauroy to Guoy, and advanced with great determination astride the Hindenburg system.

They overcame strong resistance and captured the greater part of the high ground south of Guoy, taking many prisoners.

Further north the English re-captured Villers Garslain, and also the spur south-east of the village.

Before midday we took Gonnelleux and reached the Sebeld Canal along the front from Vendhuile to the north.

The New Zealanders cleared the west bank of the Canal far north of Crevecoeur.

The English, after hard fighting at Rumilly and northwards, established themselves along the Rumilly-Cambrai road.

North of Cambrai the enemy again resisted strongly, considerable forces counter-attacking frequently and violently.

Despite his efforts, the Canadians further progressed, taking prisoners and inflicting heavy losses.

In the successful minor operations the English in the morning advanced their line to the west bank of the Laves river between Neuve Chapelle and Pheantia. We also progressed south-west of Fleurbaix, taking 50 prisoners in these enterprises.

ST. QUENTIN-CAMBRAI FRONT.

ENEMY SURRENDER ON
SLIGHT PROVOCATION.

London, Sept. 30.

Commenting on the fighting on the St. Quentin-Cambrai front, Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, says: Although the enemy fought stubbornly, many of his men showed the same disposition, as we are now everywhere finding, to surrender on slight provocation.

FRENCH HURL BACK ENEMY ON AISNE.

1,600 PRISONERS TAKEN.

London, Oct. 1.

3.5 a.m.

A French communiqué states:—
Between the Ailette and the Aisne, we advanced east of Ostel.

Italian units, operating north of the Aisne, carried Soupir.

We attacked and made an important advance on a front of 12 kilometres to-day between the Aisne and the Vesle, capturing, despite resistance, Revillon, Romain and Montigny-sur-Vesle.

Northwards, we reached the outskirts of Mautry and Ventelay. Sixteen hundred prisoners have been counted at present, the battle on the whole of the Champagne front continuing.

On the left, we hung back the enemy, from the village of St. Mariepy, advancing beyond.

North of the Somme we reached the bend of the National Road.

Further east, after violent fighting, we captured Auzé village and plateaux and the woods.

In the centre we carried Marvaux and progressed to the outskirts of Monnoir, and enlarged our gains north of Sechault and in the region of Bouconville.

THE HOLY LAND BATTLE.

LARGE TURKISH FORCE
SURRENDERS.

London, Sept. 30.

A Palestine official report states:—
During the 20th the north movement of our cavalry and armoured cars from the Tiberias Deru area continued.

A large Turkish force, including garrisons on the Hedjaz rail, between Amman and Maan, surrendered at Ziga station.

The force is estimated to be 10,000, being part of the Second Army Corps of the Fourth Turkish Army.

(Continued on Page 2.)

INTIMATIONS

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of October, 1918, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on 27th September to 2nd October, 1918, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 20, 1918. 780

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded of the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company to be held on TUESDAY, the 5th day of October, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon, at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & COMPANY, LIMITED, No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming a Special Resolution the Resolution set out underneath which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 19th day of September, 1918.

"That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting and for the purpose of indemnification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same regulations be and they are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof."

Dated the 20th day of Sept., 1918.

By Order of the Directors,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office at No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of October, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th of October, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAURIE & Co.
General Managers.

Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1918. 786

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET
Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit.
COULOMMIER CHEESE.
COTTAGE CHEESE.
Nourishing and ideal food.
DEVONSHIRE CREAM
Can always be had.
We supply Junket Tablets on application.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location
ALL ELECTRIC TRAM, P.W. Entrance,
A. Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Bath and Sanitary Fittings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA." J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.
24A Des Voeux Road Central.
Telephone No. 2867.

We guarantee the quality of our bread and cakes.
We use the highest grade of materials in their manufacture.

"REGAL" RECORDS

(Take me back to U.S.A. (Billy Williams)
Why can't we have the Sea in London
I don't care
All the Silver from the Silvery Moon
Mister John MacKenzie O.
I come from Scotland
Jean loves all the Jockies
All the Ladies Fell in Love with Sandy
Take me where there are no Eyes about
Let's all go Mad

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

Tel. 1223

SAVARESS'S SANTAL CAPSULES

PHYSICIAN RECOMMENDS THEM
Of all Chemists. Made in London.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street, HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN
Flower and Vegetable Seeds
Postage Stamps, Toys,
View Post Cards,
&c., &c., &c.

JUST RECEIVED
FERTILISER
FOR
General Garden Purposes.
P. O. Box 620.

PINKETTES

the dainty little laxatives, which act as gently as nature. Of chemists, or post free, 6/- each the box, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 251 Broadway, New York.

THE MAN WHO GETS THERE

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD-LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices 3/- and 2/6

INTIMATIONS

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS.

will be held on Thursday 3rd, Friday 4th and Saturday, 5th October.

Commencing on Thursday and Friday at 4.30 P.M. and on Saturday at 3.30 P.M.

Admission: Members 50 cents, day or \$1.00 for 3 days.

Non-members, \$1.00 each day or \$3.00 for 3 days.

Ladies, 25 cents each day or 75 cents for 3 days.

Handicap events will be post entries.

Hongkong, Sept. 30, 1918. 701

PROPAGANDA BY CINEMATOGRAH.

WIDEAWAKE IMPORTERS anxious to increase their Trade with the Interior are requested to communicate with

Box No. 28,
C/o "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong, Sept. 23, 1918. 700

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

HONGKONG BRANCH

67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GRADUATE OPTICIAN

The only OPTICAL HOUSE in Far East

Awarded an Efficiency Diploma at Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

SCIENTIFIC EYE EXAMINATION.

All sorts of Frames, Lenses, and Protection Glasses.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER

CHERRY & CO.

PEPPER STREET, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

MARTIN'S APOL & STEEL PILLS

A Fresh Remedy for all irregularities. Thousands of Ladies every day, a box of Martin's Pills in the hand, so that the time of any irregularity of the System is known, and the cause is removed. These pills are sold by all Chemists and Druggists. Beware of cheap imitations.

MARTIN'S APOL & STEEL PILLS

Over 30 years ago the late Lord Butefield testified to the efficacy of the CURE, and every post brings similar letters to-day.

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DO YOU LIKE A LARGE CIGARETTE?



MANUFACTURED BY THE

IF SO,

"COMMANDER"

CIGARETTES WILL JUST

SUIT YOU.

GREAT CARE HAS BEEN TAKEN

IN THE BLENDING AND MANU-

FACTURE OF THIS BRAND TO

ENSURE ITS BEING ACCEPTABLE

TO THE SMOKER OF THE MOST

DELICATE TASTE.



This advertisement is issued by Westminister Tobacco Co., Ltd.

"CIRCLING TORPEDOES."

A NORWEGIAN SHIP'S EXPERIENCES.

The Navy Department at Washington recently issued the following:—

"The Navy Department is informed that the Norwegian steamship *Somerud* was sunk at 8.15 a.m. yesterday, 12th August, twenty-five miles south-east by east from Vire Island. The captain and thirty members of the crew were rescued and have reached port. There were no casualties.

"Captain Hansen reports he saw the wake of a torpedo; the engines were reversed, avoiding the torpedo, which was seen to go under the bow of the vessel. The ship was standing only seven feet of water and the torpedo continued on its course. The captain ordered full speed ahead. The torpedo, he states, turned sharply to the left and returned, hitting the vessel between the third and fourth hold on the port side. In five minutes after being struck the whole deck amidship was awash, and the crew left the ship. The ship, they state, was standing directly up and down, with the bow out of the water, about fourteen feet being visible.

"The captain and his thirty men got into boats and made for Sandy Hook. They were sighted by a submarine chaser at 6.35 p.m. and rescued.

"Four of the men of the crew reported they saw a periscope sticking about six feet out of the water, moving very rapidly. The torpedo, they estimated, was about twelve feet long."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.

Naval officers said to-day there was nothing unusual or remarkable in the sinking of the Norwegian steamship *Somerud* by a torpedo which passed the vessel, then turned sharply and struck her.

"Torpedoes are controlled by mechanism attached to their rudder—a gyroscope—which permits the gunner to prescribe an irregular as well as a straight course, and it was asserted, the United States Navy has been so controlling them 'right along.'"

"With the torpedo's steering gear set so that the weapon will run in a circle, it becomes almost doubly effective; naval officers explained, for if it misses the object when speeding on its outward course, the possibility remains that it will strike after it turns about;—a

possibility that increased if the ship attacked goes at speed ahead as the torpedo drifts.

TORPEDO MAY HAVE "BOUNCED TO." It is believed here, however, that in the case of the *Somerud* the torpedo changed its course as a result of an accident or an obstruction in the water. It is thought something caused the torpedo "to bounce to," a nautical phrase meaning veered off its regular course and returning struck the vessel.

Naval officers noted that the United States destroyer *Ussu* was sunk in European waters almost similar circumstances. The destroyer passed the torpedo fired by submarine, but the missile changed its course, struck the destroyer in the stern and sank her. Several months ago a Dutch ship was sunk in this manner and the Germans reported the torpedo had been fired at another vessel.

"This control of torpedoes is not related in any way to the wireless control, which is the principle of the radio torpedo invented by John D. Hammond, Jr., for use by coast defenses. Congress appropriated \$75,000 for tests of the Hammond invention by the Ordnance department, but the United States entered the war Mr. Hammond has given his time largely to the development of other devices in the War Department.

TRADE AFTER THE WAR.

PENANG AND THE REGISTRATION OF BUSINESS NAMES.

At a meeting of the committee of the Penang Chamber of Commerce, the chairman, Mr. H. A. Lowe, invited the serious attention of the committee to the changing conditions now affecting the "Import and Shipping Trades" of the Colony and submitted that the problems arising are of a nature which appear likely to call for increased protection and co-operation of all "British Commercial Interests." He had observed that the trend of feeling in neighbouring countries in Burma and India, appeared to be working in this direction as evidenced by:—

(1) The discussion at the last annual general meeting of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce at which it was suggested that the Chamber should constitute itself a purely British Chamber.

(2) The movement in India in favour of the Registration of Business names on the lines of the British Registration of Names Act 1916.

These questions appeared to be within the scope of what was immediately practicable and if reforms on these lines were introduced locally, further measures of protective legislation, such as Registration of Partnerships and Registration of Trade Marks, would perhaps follow in due course.

The committee express themselves sympathetically with reference to the suggested Registration of Business names, and it was decided to draft a letter to the Singapore Chamber enquiring as to their views.

SINGAPORE ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.

The report of the Singapore Electric Tramway Co. for 1917 states that the profit was \$2,274 with \$7,946 carried forward. A dividend of 5 per cent. has already been paid and \$3,000 is placed to depreciation with forward \$4,231. Car mileage decreased 108,292 miles. Abnormally high price of coal, greatly increased cost of energy and current was supplied to the Singapore municipality at a loss. The position was put before Commissioners, who declined to agree to an increase in rate, although net profits to the Municipality for 1917 in the electricity department were \$10,014.

THE MAN WHO GETS THERE

Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD-LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices 3/- and 2/6

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

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FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

A Great Factor in Food Economy.



Pure, full-cream milk enriched with all the nutritive extracts of selected malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholesome, is easily digestible, and there is absolutely no waste. The addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage so highly nutritious and so easily digested that it advantageously replaces heavier items of diet which require more digestive effort, yet at the same time it supplies fuller nutritive value. It is therefore economical in all respects and suits all ages.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED. Accept no substitutes. There is nothing "just as good."

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

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LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS

viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1118. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central

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COMMERCIAL FORMS ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES

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THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Wetkin's.

Dock Owners' Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS						
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER HULL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE SPRINGS	NEAPS	
KOWLOON						
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	150 150' dock	10'	1'	1'	1 ft.
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	700	150'	10'	1'	1'	
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	700	150'	10'	1'	1'	
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	700	150'	10'	1'	1'	
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	700	150'	10'	1'	1'	
TAL-KO-TEU						
Commonwealth Dock	400'	80'	10'	1'	1'	
ABERDEEN						
Hopps Dock	400	80'	10'	1'	1'	
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CELESTIAL WATERWAYS

Illustrated by six Photogravures and containing twelve Quotations from the "SAYINGS OF CONFUCIUS" with six verses on river and lake written by famous

CHINESE POETS.

Packed ready for posting.

PRICE \$2.50

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Telephone 18.

To-day's Advertisements

The China Mail.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidator of Messrs. BLACKBURN & COMPANY, F. H. HONEY, F. J. R. SCHWARTZ, E. H. TAIT and J. E. DAVIES in pursuance of an Order of the Hongkong Government to sell by Public Auction at 3 o'clock in the afternoon

TUESDAY,

the 15th day of October, 1918, at his Auction Rooms in Duddell Street, THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

situate and being Shagwan Marice Lot No. 1 and known as BLACKBURN'S Soap Works

IN ONE LOT.

The Property has an area of 95,800 square feet or thereabouts and consists of level ground with a sea wall in good condition on the water front. On the property stands a Soap Factory and building in connection therewith containing two Godowns, one with coiled quarters over a Manager's House, a Boiler and Machine House, an Iron Shed, and a Tank.

A RESERVED PRICE OF \$125,000 has been fixed.

The Property is held for the residue of a term of 999 years from August, 1890. The Crown Rent is \$440 per annum. Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be had from

Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER,

DEACON & HARSTON,

Solicitors for the Liquidator,

on foot

Mr. GEORGE P. LAMMERT,

The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1918. 729

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for account of the consignor),

TUESDAY,

the 8th Oct., 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 6, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

ICE HOUSE STREET.

TEARWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS MOUNTED AND TEARWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS,

CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,

AND AN ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—

Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new),

Folding Card Tables, Upholstered Suites,

&c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising

Brass Twin Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads,

Extension Dining Tables and Chairs,

Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner

Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking

Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath

Room Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated

Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood

and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood

Furniture, including large Blackwood

Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets,

&c., Engravings, Pictures, Kinkos and

Brass Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Rackets

and Net, Several Carpets new and

second-hand.

Also

One Portable 34 H.P. Caille Motors,

Typewriters, Pianos, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1918. 726

(Continued on page 8.)

"PREMO CAMERA"

\$1.50 each.

TAKES WONDERFUL PICTURE

A. TACK & CO.,

26, Des Vaux Road, Cantonment.

signed at The Hague in 1913, China's duty is clear. Article 13 reads: "The contracting Powers shall use their best endeavours to adopt, or cause to be adopted, measures to ensure that morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts shall not be exported from their countries, possessions, colonies and leased territories to the countries, possessions, colonies and leased territories of the other contracting Powers, except when consigned to persons furnished with the licences or permits provided for by the laws or regulations of the importing country." The proposal which the Chinese Government now has under consideration is in clear violation of that pledge.

THE MAGISTRACY.

FATAL TRUCK ACCIDENT.

Two Chinese were charged on remand before Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe this morning with manslaughter.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared for the defendants.

The prosecution alleged that the defendants were driving a truck along Des Vaux Road, on September 29th, and ran over a little girl aged 8 years, who was killed. There were two girls walking on the road at the time of the accident.

Inspector Macdonald stated that the truck was driven along the tram-lines and it swerved just opposite where the girls were standing. Three men were in charge of it and the pull rope of the truck knocked the little girl down, and she was then run over by the left front wheel. There was no tram-car passing on the side of the truck. One of the witnesses would state that in his opinion the truck men were running, thereby exceeding the limited four miles an hour.

Mr. Shenton said he understood that the Police were willing to withdraw the charge of manslaughter against his clients as they were satisfied that it was an accident. His clients had arranged to pay \$100 compensation to the father of the deceased if the Magistrate approved of the arrangement. He had also seen the Captain Superintendent of Police, who was of the opinion that a death enquiry would meet the case, subject to the Magistrate's inclination in the matter.

The Magistrate: I think there is sufficient evidence to go on with the charge. In any case, if I find there is no evidence against the defendants I will discharge them. They are already out on bail. I will take the case as one to be committed, if there is evidence against the defendants. You are not prepared to withdraw the charge, Inspector Macdonald.

Inspector Macdonald: No.

Mr. Shenton: I may say this, that we entirely deny any question of negligence. We were considering the question of compensation, but if the case is to be heard, we will not pay it.

The Magistrate remarked that when the case first came up for trial he was under the impression that there was a tram-car on the side of the road the truck was in and that the accident was inevitable and not due to negligence. He now thought there was negligence on the part of the drivers and under the circumstances he had no other alternative but to go on with the case. He remanded it till the 7th instant.

A JAPANESE DEVIL.

A Chinese was charged with stealing a chair from a Chinese restaurant in Wanchai.

Sergeant McWalter informed the Magistrate that several chairs had been stolen from the restaurant and the manager kept a look-out with the result that defendant was arrested while removing the chair.

A Japanese woman said that defendant visited her restaurant on Tuesday night and behaved in a very suspicious manner. She ordered her "boys" to watch defendant's movements and they arrested him when he took the chair out of the door.

Defendant stated that he was admiring the palm pots which were placed round the door when he was taken into custody.

In referring to the Japanese who had arrested him defendant characterised him as "Yat-pin Kwei" or Japanese devil.

Mr. Wolfe warned defendant against using such terms, stating that instead of referring to the Japanese witness as a "devil," he should call himself one.

He sentenced defendant to three weeks' hard labour on the charge of theft and under the Magistrate's Ordinance fined him \$5 with the alternative of seven days' hard labour for using abusive language before a magistrate.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

He was so drunk that he had to be sent to the Government Civil Hospital, said Inspector Sullivan when charging a Chinese with being drunk and disorderly in the public streets.

An Indian constable stated that he noticed defendant in a huddled condition in Lower Albert Road. He took defendant to the station and from there to the hospital.

Mr. Wood fined defendant \$5.

AN UNAUTHORISED POSTMAN.

A Chinese was charged with bringing letters into the Colony without any stamps being fixed on the envelope.

Defendant stated that he was ignorant of the law at the time. The letters were fixed in a handkerchief.

Mr. Wood fined defendant \$10.

ALLEGED SALE OF ADULTERATED MILK.

Ying Nam, of 121, Wellington Street, was charged with selling adulterated milk.

Mr. Leo d'Almeida appeared for the defendant.

Inspector Pearson, of the Sanitary Department, stated that he went to the shop on September 10th and ordered a bottle of milk. He divided the contents into three bottles and sent them to the Public Analyst for analysis.

Cross-examined by Mr. d'Almeida defendant stated that he did not think that if a bottle were half-filled with milk and then kept for some days it would turn to butter.

Defendant was discharged.

A CHARGE WITHDRAWN.

Mr. Chan Hui, the manager of Messrs. Sincere Company, was charged with selling adulterated milk.

Mr. Lewis, who represented the Company, stated that his contention was that the milk as sold at Sincere's was good and that the Company sold it in the condition they bought it from the Dairy Farm, who guaranteed the bottles and had sealed them. His clients had sent a bottle for analysis and the Public Analyst had submitted a totally different analysis to that given in the case of the bottle sent by the Inspector. The total number of solids in the milk reached the total required by the Department.

Inspector Pearson stated that he went to Sincere's roof garden on September 10th and ordered a bottle of milk, which was given him. The seal, which showed that the milk was sold by the Dairy Farm, was broken and witness informed the manager. Witness further sent the bottle for analysis.

Mr. A. Gibson, of the Sanitary Department, who was watching the case, at this stage, was asked by the magistrate whether he wished to call further evidence for the defence.

The Company contended that the milk sold on their premises was good and that the seals were not broken. Their statement was substantiated by the report of the Public Analyst, who stated that the requisite number of solids was contained in the milk.

Mr. Gibson replied that under the circumstances he had no other alternative but to withdraw the charge.

Mr. Wood accordingly dismissed the charge.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

QUESTIONS BY THE HON. MR. H. W. BIRD.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council to-morrow the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird will ask the following questions:—

1. Will the Government take immediate steps to disconnect the Pokfulam reservoir from the drinking supply of the Colony so that the catchment area of this reservoir may be opened up for building purposes?

2. Will the Government take in hand the construction of a road connecting the Pokfulam Road with the On-again Road round the South face of Mt. Kellett somewhere about the 1,000-foot contour?

3. Will the Government take in hand the construction of a motor road to the Peak on the South face of Mt. Kellett on the lines suggested by the Hongkong Automobile Association?

4. For what purpose does the Government intend to use the area above Wongquichong Valley previously reserved for Mr. Ed's Portuguese Housing Scheme?

5. Will the Government take in hand the construction of a 20-foot road between the 100 and 200-foot contour from the back of Tai Hang Village round North Point joining the road leading to Quarry Gap thereby opening up a considerable area of easily developed land?

6. In connection with the construction of new roads opening up building sites, will the Government undertake to lay water mains therein so that intending purchasers of land may not have to pay for their water supply out of all proportion to the cost of building?

7. Will the Government consider a project to move the Government Civil Hospital and Lunatic Asylum from their present situation to a more suitable site at Kennedy Town where the present Tung Wah Hospital and Infectious Diseases Hospital are located which would be easily accessible for stretcher cases by motor ambulance, for outpatients by tram, and for harbour cases by launch, so that the existing Civil Hospital site together with the Berlin Mission property might be available at a reasonable price for the erection of a large number of cheap flats at low rentals.

8. A special wire, dated London, August 23, to the Civil and Military Gazette, Lahore, states that service in the Volunteer Force is being tightened up and two grades have now been formed, one being for 10 drills monthly and the other for 13 hours weekly. More soldiers will be released for active service by Volunteers doing home duty in relief. Expansions of the cadet force are being considered. The Home side of the war is in good condition. No submarine output can interfere with the food supply of troops. The Home front is a great source of strength for the troops in the field. The Allies' cause is safe and their triumph assured.

THE MILITARY SERVICE TRIBUNAL.

The following cases were dealt with before the Military Service Tribunal this afternoon:—

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO.

Mr. H. W. Looker applied for total exemption on behalf of Mr. L. J. Blackburn.

Mr. Looker pointed out that it was impossible to replace Mr. Blackburn and the Company could not be responsible for a continued supply of gas if Mr. Blackburn was taken.

Total exemption was granted.

MESSRS. CALDBECK, MACGREGOR AND CO.

Mr. F. W. Evans asked for a further six months' exemption.

A further three months' exemption was granted.

MESSRS. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS.

Total exemption was applied for on behalf of Mr. A. E. Scott. A further three months' exemption was granted.

"OUR LITTLE BIT SOCIETY."

The following is the list of the last consignment of War Work sent by "Our Little Bit Society":—

Eleven quilts, 11 pillows, 108 pairs of bed socks, 78 mufflers, 13 pieces of clothing, 11 ties, 3 pairs of mittens, 11 collars, 42 pairs of stretcher boots, 45 sweaters, 4 floor cloths, 4 vests, 173 suits of pyjamas, 100 pairs of slippers, 21 meat covers, 250 eye and ear bandages, 38 milk covers, 1,138 rolled bandages, and a quantity of reading matter.

The above packed in five cases have to-day been sent to the War Charities Store (Committee) to be forwarded.

In addition, the following articles were given to local men who have left the Colony recently for Active Service:—12 sweaters, 12 buffers, 2 pairs of socks, 17 suits of pyjamas, and 9 vests.

FAR EASTERN SHIPMENTS TO GERMANY.

PRIZE COURT DECISIONS.

In the Prize Court in London recently the President, the Right Hon. Sir Samuel Evans, dealt with a large number of cases of enemy goods. Amongst the cases were the following:—

Three chests of ten transhipped from the German ship Clys to the Prometheus, the tea-keels shipped on the Clys at Yokohama for Hamburg, in August, 1914, and the tea was transhipped to the Prometheus to London.

A quantity of square logs of Yellora, seized at London. The brand was assigned by the Chinese Exporting Company from Yokohama to Hamburg, and the logs were going to Antwerp for the firm of Hales & Co., who were a firm carrying on business in Hamburg as exporters and importers trading with Japan. The Chinese Exporting Company was also commercially domiciled in enemy territory in China.

A quantity of soapstone ornaments, six and nine cases, shipped by a Chinese firm to Hamburg, on board the Asaya. When this vessel reached Malta she was detained, and the cases transhipped into the Nagoya and the Sicilia, and brought to London.

Various parcels of goods, including bristles, vegetable wax, hides, manila, tea, and tea shipped on the Hitachi-maru, to London en route for Hamburg. The goods had been sold, and realised £4,187. They were the property of the German firm registered in Hamburg.

From the Hiranu maru 338 bundles of tin scrap from a branch in Japan of the enemy firm, Winkler & Co. The goods had been sold for £15 3s 6d.

Six cases of human hair, 168 and 104 bales of tin scrap, and one case of shell buttons on the Miyazaki-maru, reported at London from Hongkong. The goods came from Ludwig Veight & Co., of Hongkong. Evidence showed they were a firm carrying on business at Hamburg as exporters and importers.

From the Persia there was a consignment of 51 cases of human hair, shipped at Hongkong on the Himalaya and transhipped at Bombay to the Persia, in 1914. The goods remained in warehouse at London until January 11th, 1918, when they were seized and had been sold for £776 11s 7d.

In each case his Lordship condemned the goods as lawful prize.

THE HOME SIDE OF THE WAR.

A special wire, dated London, August 23, to the Civil and Military Gazette, Lahore, states that service in the Volunteer Force is being tightened up and two grades have now been formed, one being for 10 drills monthly and the other for 13 hours weekly. More soldiers will be released for active service by Volunteers doing home duty in relief. Expansions of the cadet force are being considered. The Home side of the war is in good condition. No submarine output can interfere with the food supply of troops. The Home front is a great source of strength for the troops in the field. The Allies' cause is safe and their triumph assured.

DIPHTHERIA—HOW IT MAY BE AVOIDED.

DIPHTHERIA is usually contracted when the child has a cold. The cold prepares the child's system for the reception and development of the diphtheria germs. When there are cases of diphtheria in the neighbourhood children that have colds should be kept at home and off the street until recovered. Give them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they will not have to remain at home long. It also cleanses out the entire bowels, which form a chief source of strength for the cold and minimizes the risk of contracting infectious diseases. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

AN AID TO DIGESTION.

WHEN you have a fullness and weight in the stomach, and eating you may know that you have indigestion. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Bowel Remedy. It is a sure and safe aid to digestion. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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CANADIAN STEEL, ENGINEERING AND SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRIES.

The progress, position and prospects of the steel group of trades in Canada are striking. Last year the Dominion—the Empire's greatest food producer—actually exported manufactures of a larger value than agricultural produce. And most of the manufactured exports were in the steel line. Yet it is less than twenty years since the Canadian iron and steel-making resources were a poor and the prospects not bright. It is more than a hundred years since iron-making was first started in the Dominion, but little success was met until quite recently. None of the early enterprises were profitable. Some of them were financially disastrous. One concern carried on twenty years without a dividend. Even after the Dominion Government began to pay bounties on iron and steel production, in 1884, little success was attained until the twentieth century set in. The Steel Company of Canada, Limited, for example, was formed in 1873, and built two large blast furnaces, several steel rollers and a mill and manufacturing castings wheels and shafts, and many special products, but eventually the concern had to be wound up. No further attempt on a large scale was made until the Dominion Iron and Steel Company was formed in 1880. This enterprise began by smelting Newfoundland iron at Sydney, Cape Breton, and making pig-iron, steel, billets, rails, plates, &c. Even this modern concern has had a checkered career until quite recent years. But now there are several large and successful iron, engineering, and even shipbuilding companies in Canada.

As recently as 1910 Canada imported over 1,000,000 tons of iron and steel valued at \$7,000,000, of which not less than \$4,000,000 was worth to the United States. At one time British products held almost a monopoly in the Canadian market; but when the steel trade of the United States assumed larger dimensions comprehensive considerations counted, and British trade lost ground. Now the Dominion is exporting on a large scale. The largest of the Canadian firms is making pig-iron at the rate of 850,000 tons a year, steel in 600,000 tons, and finished products at the rate of 300,000 tons. The higher branches of engineering are making rapid headway.

The Dominion Government has this year completed arrangements with the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, of Sydney, for the erection of a steel plate rolling mill with an annual capacity of 150,000 tons, to be devoted exclusively to shipbuilding requirements. It is expected that this will be in operation before the end of the year. At present plates are being obtained from the United States. The total shipbuilding capacity of Canada is now estimated at 350,000 tons a year. The Munitions Board has contracted for the building of 37 steel steamers ranging from 3,000 tons to 8,500 tons up to the end of last year. At least a dozen yards of modern design and considerable dimensions will be in operation by the end of this year. Several smaller ones for the building of wooden vessels. At the present moment nearly 30 steamers are under construction, the largest of over 8,000 tons at the yard of Vickers, Limited, at Montreal. A vessel of 8,500 tons, the "Albatross," has already been launched at Vancouver. This is the first of eight which are being built to the order of the British Government. The Munitions Board has also placed contracts for 48 wooden vessels aggregating 123,000 tons, and 48 steel ships of an aggregate of 21,000 tons, in addition to those ordered before the end of last year. Thus, after many ups and downs, the Canadian iron, steel and engineering group of industries seem firmly established.—Engineering.

THE ARMING OF MERCHANT SHIPS.

INTERESTING JUDGMENT.

Mr. Justice Sankey has been called upon to decide whether the owners or the charterers should bear the loss caused by the deviation of a vessel under the orders of the Admiralty. The vessel, which was British, was about to leave New York for Havre when the Admiralty, hearing that she was unarmed, ordered her to Halifax for armament. She was there fitted to receive a defensive armament, but she was again delayed for want of gunners and ammunition and in these circumstances the charterers deducted from the sum for hire £28,000 for time lost and coal burnt during the delay. The charterers contended that the owners had failed to have the vessel fitted in every way for service in accordance with the terms of the charter-party.

Arbitrators 123 and in favour of the owners, and the charterers appealed to the High Court. There was a clause in the charter party which stipulated that the owners should "maintain the vessel in a thoroughly efficient state in hull and machinery for and during the service." Another clause provided that "in the event of loss of time from deficiency of men or stores, for more than 24 running hours, the payment of hire shall cease until such time as an efficient state is resumed in service."

Mr. Justice Sankey, in giving judgment for the owners, said that the clause of the order to have a gun fitted did not make them liable on the ground that the ship had not been maintained in an efficient state; it did not make the ship from that moment unfit for service. She was just as efficient afterwards as she had been before. The issue of the order by the Admiralty did not have the effect of producing a breach of contract by the owners.

AN AID TO DIGESTION.

WHEN you have a fullness and weight in the stomach, and eating you may know that you have indigestion. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Bowel Remedy. It is a sure and safe aid to digestion. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

AN AID TO DIGESTION.

WHEN you have a fullness and weight in the stomach,

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE AMERICAN FRONT.

CAPACIOUS ENEMY UNDERGROUND MANSIONS IN ARGONNE.

LUXURIOUS WITH PILFERED BELONGINGS.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Reuter's correspondent at American Headquarters, describing the country in which the Americans are fighting in the Forest of Argonne, says:—

The extraordinary darkness and density are complicated by the difficulties of the ground with ravines so abrupt that it is possible to step upon the tops of trees immediately beneath.

The enemy for years lived in mansions dug beneath the hill sides with porches of stone leading on one hand to stone-lined trenches and on the other hand to a series of capacious chambers papered and floored with polished timber and furnished with suites of oak, walnut and mahogany pilfered from the adjoining chateau. They are luxuriously lighted with electricity and hundreds of miles of wire woven among the trees, looking like a web of some inconceivable spider. This wire is mostly hidden by weeds.

BALKANS THEATRE.

CONTINUED PURSUIT OF ENEMY REARGUARD.

BRITISH, FRENCH, SERBIANS AND GREEKS CO-OPERATE SPLENDIDLY.

LONDON, Oct. 1. A French Eastern communiqué states:—

The Allies continued to pursue the enemy rearguard towards Kievo and advanced north of Ochrida, and reached the El Bassan road, west of Lake Ochrida. French cavalry have entered Utkub.

The Serbians, supported by French and Greek troops, continued to advance on Kumanovo, Epiripalanka and Djumaja, to the east.

British and Greek divisions advanced in the direction of Pechovo and Petric.

THE BATTLE REVIEWED.

In reviewing the fortnight's victorious operations the communiqué points out that the armistice was signed at Salonika at 11 o'clock on the evening of September 29th. The offensive began on September 15th, with only two French divisions and one Serbian division against the mountain barrier from Vetrnik to Sokol. Through this breach, which had been gradually enlarged, the Serbian armies, supported by French and Greek detachments, poured unceasingly, despite the exceptional difficulties of the ground and a desperate resistance, towards the principal objectives in the region of Kavadar and Demirbasi which were reached on September 29th.

Cutting simultaneously the line of communications of the First Bulgarian army operating on the Vardar and the Second German-Bulgarian army north of Monastir, in which operation all the Allied forces rivaled each other in endurance, courage and self-sacrifice. The British and Greek divisions, after a desperate struggle, carried, on September 18th, the enemy positions at Doiran, holding up big enemy forces. From September 21st and onwards, Italian, Greek and French troops of the Monastir Army have participated in the operations.

On the 22nd a general pursuit began and was carried out with the utmost ardour and splendid vigour. On the 23rd the Serbians crossed the Vardar near Krivolak, and on the 24th French cavalry entered Priep. On the 25th Uship was carried and likewise the Balushka mountains. The English forced the road to Strumitza, entering the town on the 26th. When the Serbians reached Kocana and Velea the French and Italians marched on Kievo.

The Bulgarians asked for an armistice and announced the dispatch of plenipotentiaries. In the course of these operations, which the hasty despatch of German reinforcements were unable to hamper, the Allies captured a large number of prisoners and immense booty.

Allied aviators took very active and a most successful part in the fighting, informing the movements of the enemy to the Staff and bombing and machine-gunning enemy troops and convoys, causing confusion and preventing the enemy from escaping from our clutches.

MR. BONAR LAW'S REVIEW.

BRITISH EMPIRE'S CAPTURES SINCE JULY 16TH.

1,000 SQ. MILES AND 120,000 GERMAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Mr. Bonar Law has stated that the victory in Palestine has resulted in an almost complete destruction of another Turkish Army and the capture of 10,000 additional prisoners. The Bulgarian convention meant that communication between Germany and the East in that direction has ceased and Germany's dream of a German Middle Eastern empire had gone for ever. (Cheers.) Since July 16th the forces of the British Empire had captured 1,000 square miles of territory, 250 villages and over 120,000 German prisoners. The casualties of the forces of the British Empire during the past two years exceeded those of any of the Allies.

BULGARIA SIGNS ARMISTICE.

ALL ALLIED CONDITIONS ACCEPTED.

LONDON, Sept. 30. An official report states:—The armistice was signed at Salonika and hostilities suspended. Bulgaria has accepted all the conditions cabled on the 28th.

ALLIED CONTROL OF BULGARIA.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Mr. Bonar Law in a speech at the Guildhall announced that the convention with Bulgaria gave the Allies complete control of the Bulgarian railways, which meant the control of Bulgaria.

THE BULGARIAN CAPITULATION.

AN ENEMY JOURNAL'S PREDICTION.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30. The *Vossische Zeitung*, writing before the Bulgarian capitulation, predicted that such an event would lead to capitulation by Turkey, and the reunion of the Entente and Rumania, and finally the capitulation of Austria-Hungary.

NEW GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

UNIONIST M.P. SUCCEEDS LORD WILLINGDON.

LONDON, Sept. 30. The Press Bureau states:—Captain George Lloyd, D.S.O., Unionist M.P. for Staffordshire, has been appointed Governor of Bombay, in succession to Lord Willingdon, who becomes Governor of Madras, in succession to Lord Pentland.

NEW JAPANESE CABINET.

A SHUFFLE.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Reuter's Agency learns that the new Japanese Cabinet is composed as follows:—Mr. Kishida, leader of the Seikoku Party, Premier. Viscount Uchida, ex-Ambassador to Russia, Foreign Secretary. Lieut-General Tanaka, Secretary for War. Admiral Kato, Minister of Marine.

REPORTED RESIGNATIONS OF HERTLING AND VON HINTZE.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30. A message from Berlin says it is unofficially reported that the Kaiser has accepted the resignation of Count Hertling and Admiral von Hintze.

ENGLISH EXPEDITION TO SPITZBERGEN.

ARRIVES IN NORWAY.

TRONDHØM (Norway), Sept. 30. The English expedition to Spitzbergen has arrived.

NORWEGIAN TERRITORIAL WATERS.

NORWAY LAYS MINES AS PROTECTION AGAINST SUBMARINES.

CHRISTIANIA, Sept. 30. Norway is laying mines in territorial waters as a protection against U-boats.

BRITISH AERIAL ACTIVITIES.

62 MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, states:—There was much aerial activity on September 29th. The weather turned to rain in the afternoon. We brought down fifteen balloons adrift, and also brought down 27 aeroplanes and drove down nine out of control. Nineteen British machines are missing. One British machine, reported missing on September 28th, has now returned.

We dropped 36 tons of bombs on railway stations and junctions. Night flying was impossible.

ENEMY DESTROYERS BOMBED.

The Admiralty states:—In addition to co-operating in the Belgian offensive, our aeroplanes, between September 23rd and 27th, kept enemy shipping under observation, bombed and machine-gunned destroyers and raided Zebruges, Ostend and Bruges and aerodromes in the vicinity of Ghent.

We destroyed twelve enemy machines and drove down fourteen out of control. Ten British machines are missing.

A squadron of large sea-planes carried out a long reconnaissance in the Heligoland Bight.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

FROM NORTH SEA TO NAZARETH.

SEVEN BATTLES RAGING.

LONDON, Sept. 30. With the outbreak of the Belgian blaze seven battles in which 4,000,000 men are engaged are now raging between the North Sea and Nazareth. Our weekend achievements include the capture of 50 important towns and positions and 40,000 prisoners. Marshal Foch's tactics in tackling the thorny problem of the Chemin-de-Dames are greatly puzzling the Germans. Instead of frontal attacks, he is advancing along both sides of the knife-edged ridge, leaving the Germans no choice but to retire along it.

Similar tactics were most successful in Argonne, where the enemy holding the forest had to retire to keep his alignment, with General Gouraud, on one side, and the Americans, on the other.

The capture of Dixmude and Moorslede Ridge is most important. Dixmude, a formidable position on the Ypres Canal commanding the road to Dunkirk, resisted all efforts of the Belgians to re-capture it after their retreat from Ostend. The operations involved the crossing of swamps in addition to the Canal, but this region of death traps is now in the rear of the Allies. The capture of Moorslede Ridge is even more significant as the extension of the victory will mean the breaking of the main bulwark of the German extreme right.

In any case, our gun positions on the heights take the German coast positions in the rear, while Dutch submarines speak of an unprecedented British naval bombardment of Zebruges, etc.

The populace of Flushing spent the night on the dykes, watching the awe-inspiring spectacle.

GREAT SUCCESS BY BELGIANS.

LONDON, Sept. 30. A Belgian communiqué on the 29th says:—During to-day the Belgian Army and the British Army under General Plumer continued their success, beating the enemy after a severe fight on the whole of the great Flanders Ridge and also the whole of the Mesines-Wytschate position.

The Belgian army captured Dixmude, Zarren, Terest, Stadsberg, Westroosbeke and Moorslede and repulsed strong counter-attacks between Staden and Terest, and by the end of the day it was attacking the Boulers-Menin road at St. Pieter and also at Colliemolenhoek, four kilometres west of Roulers.

General Plumer's army, after capturing the Mesines-Wytschate ridge, encountered very strong resistance. The enemy vainly attempted to defend the approaches to the Dyke and suffered very heavy losses, especially in Ploerschaede Wood. By the end of the day General Plumer's army had passed the eastern outskirts of Ploerschaede wood, Gapabard, St. Pieter, Tekand and Dantzele.

During the 29th and 29th the Belgian Army and General Plumer's army had taken over 9,000 prisoners and over 400 guns, including some 240 and 480 millimetre guns, also a considerable quantity of material. General Plumer's army had taken 65 officers and 3,600 men, also 90 field-guns.

The British Air Service contributed very powerfully to the success of the operations by bombing incessantly the enemy's columns, trains and lines of communication.

SIR D. HAIG CONGRATULATES BELGIANS.

LONDON, Sept. 30. The Press Bureau states that Sir Douglas Haig has heartily congratulated the King of the Belgians and the Belgian Army on the magnificent results they have achieved.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

FURTHER PROGRESS BY BRITISH.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Northward of St. Quentin, on Sunday, the Forty-Sixth North Midland Division captured 4,000 prisoners and 40 guns. The enemy's resistance was obstinate between Bellicourt and Gonnelleu. The American, Australian and English troops had heavy fighting until night but, despite strong opposition, gained ground and took many prisoners. Counter-attacks pressed us back slightly to the western outskirts of Bony and Villers Goussiaux. We maintained our gains elsewhere and again made progress northward of Comblanchien in the direction of Les-Neuville-Vignes.

Heavy fighting on the left battle-front compelled our advanced troops to withdraw from Aubeneuil-au-Bac and Arleux. The enemy was unable to prevent our progress westward and north-westward of Cambrai. Our advanced detachments reached the junction of the Arras-Cambrai and Bapaume-Cambrai roads and we entered the northern suburbs of the town. We repulsed determined counter-attacks in this sector and inflicted heavy losses. Heavy rain fell at night-time and it is still stormy.

BRITISH ENTER CAMBRAI.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We have entered the northern suburbs of Cambrai.

FRENCH TAKE FURTHER POSITIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 30. A French communiqué says:—During the night the Germans delivered violent counter-attacks in the region of Urvillers, which is south of St. Quentin. Our fire smashed their attempts to seize Hill 85. Lively artillery activity took place between the Ailette and the Aisne. There was no infantry fighting last night in Champagne, where the battle was renewed at dawn to-day. Further west we captured Mont Fauvelles and Vieux and carried our lines to the southern outskirts of Aune. On the left we penetrated St. Marie on the Py.

FRENCH ADVANCE CONTINUED.

LONDON, Sept. 30. A French communiqué says:—South of St. Quentin we attacked on the front from Urvillers to Cerisy and ejected the desperately resisting enemy from these villages, which are in our possession. Between the Ailette and the Aisne we advanced to day two kilometres on both sides of Chemin-de-Dames and occupied Pargny-Filain, Filain and Oetel. On the Champagne front our troops in following up attacks obtained important results, and captured, on their right, Bouconville, thus enlarging their positions to the north. Westwards we carried Mont Cuvelot, despite bitter enemy resistance. The French, pushing northwards, carried Sechaux and advanced two kilometres beyond in the direction of Challerange.

THE TURKISH ROUT IN PALESTINE.

PRISONERS TOTAL 50,000.

A HEADLONG RETREAT.

LONDON, Sept. 29. A British official report from Palestine states:—Throughout the 27th the enemy resisted in the Lake Tiberias area, holding the crossing over the Upper Jordan at Jisrbenat Yakub and Moserib and Derna.

A brigade of the Australian Light Horse in the evening forced a passage south of Jisrbenat Yakub, and on the morning of the 28th the enemy was driven out from his positions on the Upper Jordan, we crossing the left bank and undertaking the repair of the bridge.

Our cavalry overcame the resistance of the Turks at Irbid Erremte and on the morning of the 28th drove the enemy to the north through Mezereb, establishing a junction with King Hussein's Arabs at Derna. The latter captured the stations of Ezra and Ghazale and entered Derna and Sheikhshad, 16½ miles north-west of Derna, on the 27th, taking 1,500 prisoners.

We, in conjunction with the Arabs, were approaching Mezereb on the evening of the 28th. We took in the southern area by the 27th 5,700 prisoners and 28 guns in operations east of the Jordan, and are in contact about Elkastal, 14½ miles south of Amman with the Turks, who are retreating from Irbid.

Up to the evening of the 27th 50,000 prisoners and 325 guns had been counted.

CHILDREN'S COLDS.

WARY let the children, rank their little bodies, such as the fine, manner when you are in the air, their colds with a touch of hamper's Gough remedy.

THE BALKANS.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATION BY SERBIANS.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

A Serbian official message says:—By a bold manoeuvre northward of Pijachavitsa we captured Carevofeld, cutting off the Bulgarians' retreat. We captured 700 prisoners and 20 guns here.

On the western front 10 enemy regiments attempted to defend St. Nicholas, but our strong attacks compelled them to abandon the position. We are now 10 kilometres northward of St. Nicholas.

In the direction of Velea Ustreb the French and Serbs took the dominating heights on the left bank of the Pobjina.

THE SIBERIAN CAMPAIGN.

ADVANCE CONTINUES.

PEKING, Sept. 30.

The Czechs, co-operating with the new Russian forces, attacked the Germans and Bolsheviks northward of the railway on the left bank of the Volga and, after heavy fighting captured the villages of Uren and Ivanovka. The advance is continuing.

THE BULGARIAN PEACE OFFER.

REPORTED UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Reuter learns that Bulgaria has surrendered unconditionally.

THE KING OF BULGARIA.

LOYAL TO THE QUADRUPLICE.

LONDON, Sept. 30. The *Cologne Gazette* states that Tsar Ferdinand remains loyal to the Alliance. The paper adds that the reinforcements according to Bulgaria form a really powerful army.

POLITICAL PRISONERS PARDONED.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30. A message from Sofia states that the Tsar Ferdinand has pardoned all politicians imprisoned at the time of Bulgaria's entry into the war, restoring their civil and political rights.

A message from Vienna says that Tsar Ferdinand has sent a message to Emperor Charles assuring him of his loyalty to the Quadruplice.

COALITION GOVERNMENT FOR AUSTRIA.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30. A Vienna telegram foreshadows the formation of a coalition Government in which the Czechs are offered a portfolio.

COUNT HERTLING RESIGNS.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30. Count Hertling's visit to Headquarters is regarded the preliminary to his resignation.

A message from Berlin says the *Vossische Zeitung* understands that Count Hertling and von Hintze have tendered their resignations.

GERMANY AND A LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30. A German semi-official statement protests that Germany is really in earnest in regard to a League of Nations. Germany believes there can be no place in such an international association for black armies or submarine stations threatening peaceful trade.

GERMAN PROFESSOR'S REMARKABLE APPEAL.

LONDON, Sept. 30. The *Times* publishes a remarkable appeal from Dr. Nicolas, a professor of Berlin University, who has fled to Denmark on account of the persecution of the German militarists. Dr. Nicolas warns his countrymen that they must upset the present rulers if they wish to restore the German Constitution which the militarists have trampled upon. He is convinced that millions of Germans share his views.

A WAR BOND CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Sept. 30. Mr. Bonar Law this afternoon inaugurates at the Guildhall a War Bonds campaign to raise a second £1,000,000,000.

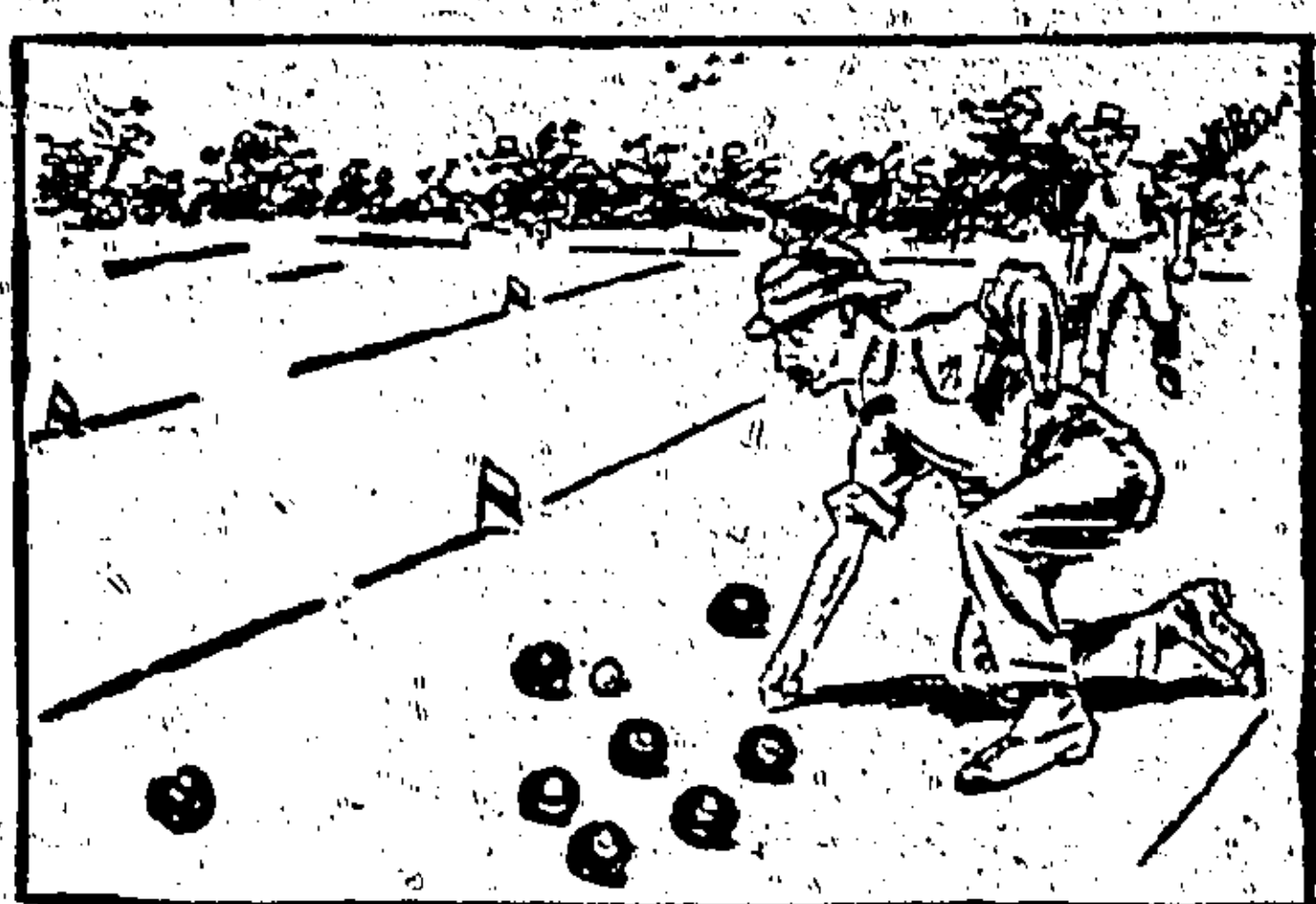
A feature of the campaign will be the camouflaging of Trafalgar Square to represent a section of the front complete with guns and dugouts.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Sept. 27. Messrs. Samuel, Montagu and Company's Report states:—The tone of the Market continues good, with fair enquiry for home manufactures. The nominal quotation for Shanghai exchange is unchanged, but business has again been done at higher rates.

The Silver Market is steady with a moderate trade demand.

THE BOWLS MATCH.



GERRY.—Sheer robbery, that's what I call it. I was lying there afore that you can up.
RUSSY.—Aye, an' what's that makes twenty-two and you pay for the War Bond Ticket.
GERRY.—Aweel; we'll just have a measure for't.
RUSSY.—But there's no measure in't.
GERRY.—The measure I mean is we'll go halves on the ticket.
RUSSY.—An' half o' that gang's too the sodgers at your expense, Gerry.
GERRY.—I wadna' care if it went to them for the pair lads deserve it.

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PARAMOUNT FEATURE. COMPLETE IN FIVE PARTS. FEATURING THE SCREEN STAR ANN PENNINGTON, WITH PARAMOUNT PHOTOGRAPH AND COMICS.

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